We Claim:

1. A method for the prevention of, delay progression to or treatment of a condition or disease selected from diabetes type 2 (associated with or without hypertension), severe hypertension, pulmonary hypertension (PH), malignant hypertension, isolated systolic hypertension, familial dyslipidemic hypertension, endothelial dysfunction (with or without hypertension), survival post-myocardial infarction (MI), increase of formation of collagen and other extracellular matrix proteins, restenosis after stenting, peripheral vascular disease (PVD) including peripheral artery disease (PAD) and peripheral venous disorders, coronary arterial disease (CAD), morbidity, mortality, cerebrovascular diseases, metabolic disorder (Syndrome X), atrial fibrillation (AF), renoprotection, reduction of proteinuria, renal failure, glomerulonephritis, nephrotic syndrome, renal fibrosis, acute interstitial nephritis (AIN), acute tubular nephritis (ATN), acute tubulo-interstitial nephritis, polycystic kidney disease (PKD), vascular inflammation, renin secreting tumors, vasculitides or closure, restenosis of dialysis access grafts, comprising administering to a warm-blooded animal an effective amount of a renin inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 2. A method of aiding plaque stabilization comprising administering to a warm-blooded animal an effective amount of a renin inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the renin inhibitor is a compound of formula (I)

$$H_3C$$
 H_3C
 CH_3
 H_3C
 CH_3
 H_3C
 CH_3
 CH_3

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. The method of Claim 2, wherein the renin inhibitor is a compound of formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a renin inhibitor in combination and at least one additional active agent selected from the group consisting of:
 - (i) an angiotensin II receptor antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (ii) ACE inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (iii) CCB or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (iv) HMG-Co-A reductase inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (v) aldosterone synthase inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (vi) aldosterone antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (vii) dual ACE/NEP inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (viii) β-blocker or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (ix) endothelin antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (x) diuretic or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (xi) oral hypoglycaemic agent or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;
 - (xii) Mrp2 inhibitor;
 - (xiii) furosemide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and
 - (xiv) Gleevec or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- 6. The pharmaceutical composition of Claim 5, wherein the rennin inhibitor is a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. A method for the prevention of, delay progression to overt to or treatment of a condition or disease selected from:

- (a) diabetes type 2 (associated with or without hypertension);
- (b) severe hypertension, PH, malignant hypertension, isolated systolic hypertension and familial dyslipidemic hypertension;
- (c) endothelial dysfunction (with or without hypertension);
- (d) survival post-MI, increase of formation of collagen and coarctation of aorta;
- (e) restenosis after percutaneous transluminal angioplasty
- (f) PVD, including PAD and peripheral venous disorders;
- (g) CAD;
- (h) morbidity and mortality;
- (i) cerebrovascular diseases;
- (j) metabolic disorder (Syndrome X);
- (k) AF;
- (I) organ protection;
- (m) renoprotection;
- (n) renal failure, e.g., chronic renal failure;
- (o) glomerulonephritis (may be associated with the nephritic syndrome, a high blood pressure and a decreased renal function), focal, segmental glomerulonephritis and minimal change nephropathy;
- (p) nephrotic syndrome and renal fibrosis;
- (q) AIN, ATN and acute tubulo-inerstitial nephritis;
- (r) end-stage renal disease (ESRD);
- (s) PKD;
- (t) vascular inflammation;
- (u) obesity;
- (v) migraine headaches
- (w) renin secreting tumors; and
- (x) vasculitides,

comprising administering to a warm-blooded animal an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of Claim 5.

8. The method of Claim 7, wherein the rennin inhibitor is a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 9. A method of aiding plaque stabilization comprising administering to a warm-blooded animal an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition of Claim 5.
- 10. The method of Claim 9, wherein the renin inhibitor is a compound of formula (I)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.